

# THE SOUTHERNER.

Raleigh, 26 July, '52.

GENTLEMEN: Yours of 22nd was duly received. I had already, under medical advice, made my arrangements to leave the State for a short time; and I cannot embrace the opportunity to meet the democracy of Edgecombe, without hazarding the loss of the opportunity that will be presented at the August Courts to meet the people of several of the counties in the District.

I could not get my consent to decline your polite invitation, if it were not that other opportunities will be presented during the progress of the canvass for me to meet the people of Edgecombe, when with renewed health and strength I may be able to do more justice to the great cause in the support of which, Edgecombe has been distinguished since the days of Jefferson.

With best wishes for the success of Pierce, King, and Reid, I am yours very respectfully.

L. O'B. BRANCH.

To Messrs. Charles Harrison, W. S. Battle, D. Ferguson, W. L. Qualls, C. C. Bonner, Committee, &c.

## The Southerner.

TARBORO: AUGUST 7.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**FRANKLIN PIERCE.**  
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**WILLIAM R. KING.**  
OF ALABAMA.

### "Tarboro' Clique."

The fertile imagination of some one, peculiarly fond of starting humbugs, has understood set afloat in our county the assertion, that such a body as the above really exists. For proof, reference is made to a meeting, held somewhere in town on Saturday last. Of this, we have merely to state, there was not a town man present. If there was anything wrong, therefore, about it, (but we cannot for the life of us see how there could be) Tarboro' certainly is clear. We make these remarks to put all good citizens on their guard. At this time, there is a pleasant community of feeling existing among all our citizens, and we advise those who bore "good-will to all men," to put down any one who may prove either simple or malicious enough to attempt its disturbance.

### The Dinner.

We publish to-day the letters of which we spoke in our last week's issue. Since writing our last article, we have heard of an incident which may prove interesting and significant. While Mr. Hyman was speaking, he brought up several of the old exploded whig slanders, and harped upon them in the hope that the feelings of his auditory might be enlisted and his whig principles received through sympathy. He felt that argument was at this particular season, a very poor weapon for whiggery; and upon the principle of a choice between evils attempted to sweeten the whig pills with the imaginary consolation, that the others would prove bitter as gall. This however was a game at which he had played before; and when Mr. Singletary arose he could but select weapons from the choice armory of his opponent, and therefore, labored under the necessity, of informing his hearers, that a certain Farwell who repudiated the Fugitive Slave Law and so forth, had been sustained, on the same principle, by Mr. Hyman, while acting in the capacity of editor in Wisconsin. Whether or not Mr. Hyman is a free-soiler is a question of no moment. If he was, he must certainly be a bad counselor. If he was not, it shows very clearly how much abolitionism whiggery can swallow in support of party. Mark it, Democrats; and remember when you hear Scott spoken of as being sound enough, how much Sewardism it takes to make a Whig corrupt.

### The Fish Affair.

The difficulty concerning the Fisheries, which has caused great excitement throughout the country, foreboding war with all its dire calamities, and about which Messrs. Webster and Crampton are now negotiating, we will give our readers "in a nut shell."

By the Treaty of 1818, the exclusive privilege of fishing within three marine miles of the British Provinces was reserved to Great Britain; and American fishing vessels precluded from entering the bays and harbors, except for the purposes of shelter, repairing damages, and obtaining wood and water. Under the Treaty the Americans have unremittently taken fish, within all waters which are three marine miles from land; and although there have been off-repeated remonstrances by the British colonies, there has never been any serious opposition to them until the accession of the present ministry.

This however brought the matter up for full consideration, and the officers of the crown delivered the opinion that the proper line, from which to measure the three marine miles should be one drawn between the extreme headlands of the coast. This line, as may be seen by a reference to the map, would cut off our fishermen from the very best shoals of cod-fish and mackerel. They, however, disregarding the views of the British ministry, continued in their accustomed haunts, and one of their smacks was taken under arrest. This, of course, called for some action by our Government, and forthwith, Mr. Webster issued an official Circular, in which he refuses his assent to British construction, and claims for our fishermen the privileges which thirty years concurrence has sanctioned.

The affair has caused considerable stir among the dignitaries, and proved quite profitable of war speeches. We perceive, however, by the last Baltimore Sun, that it is thought the matter will soon be settled in accordance with Mr. Webster's views.

### S. M. Hewlett.

A few weeks since, we published a communication, with accompanying editorial remarks, strongly condemnatory of this Lecturer's conduct, while acting as such in Mississippi and Alabama. Since that time we have received a couple of letters from him, in which he denies most of the charges made against him, and promises to refute them by unimpeachable evidence. He also asks us to set him right before the public; and we are perfectly willing so to do. We therefore now state that he denies most of the charges. That he has promised to furnish us evidence to sustain his denial, and that we will publish it when furnished. He at the same time confesses that he spoke in some of his Lectures, of the coincidence of Whiskey, Ironsides, and refusal of Common School fund existing together—and on the other hand Sons of Temperance, Education and Agriculture prospering together. Although this is to some extent true, yet the inference which he wished his auditory to make, was not. The spirit of Progress had been awakened before the Temperance movement; and the success of the Order was more probably the offspring of it, than otherwise. We may also state, that the inference which would be probably drawn that Ironsides (as he terms the Primitive Baptist church), had retrograded in our county, would also be false. In its legitimate or strictly church doctrines, it has, if either, advanced. It is true, however, that some of the ultra, broad-construction notions of its creed have been exploded.

We have always desired to prevent any of the crimination, unjustly heaped on each other, by the Primitive Baptists and the Sons. We can but think the only legitimate aim of any church to be, the salvation of its people and the moral advancement of the world. And of any society, if purely worldly, the latter object. If their work, even in part, is the same, should they not co-operate? Perhaps by different means, yet in heart should they not desire each other's success? And always remember that a difference of opinion is not a difference of principle. We condemn any other course, and we are happy to know that Edgecombe Division has acted with us. As one of her members, we shall therefore feel at liberty to repudiate any charges against herself or her county whenever made by either those of her own faith or the opposite. Whenever they are sufficiently special, this shall always be our course. We publish a paper, devoted principally to Edgecombe—aye, her every interest. And we, with the pleasure of performing our duty, will condemn a Son of Temperance when we believe he unjustly reviles any other portion of our fellow-citizens, and with the same degree of pleasure we will condemn either Baptist or other person, whenever he circulates pamphlets or calumnies of any kind which, so far as Edgecombe Sons are concerned, are false. We have been led off by a subject, on which we would like to pour out our whole soul; which perhaps we may do soon—politics permitting.

Mr. Hewlett will see from the above, our reasons for publishing the communication; and also, that having it from good authority, we are happy in having done so, and would act willingly the same part, in as many cases as might occur. It can do him no wrong. If true—it was certainly right. If false—he should have had an opportunity of vindicating himself. But from the tone of his letters, he seems to think we should have had proof positive. We will inform him, that we received it from those whom we would never hesitate in believing in contradiction to the bare assertion of any stranger. And as Mr. Hewlett has taken upon himself the privilege of making one or two false assertions about our own knowledge, we assure him our credulity as to his innocence has not been much heightened. In expectation of his proofs, we wish him a "safe deliverance."

## Official Statement,

Of the Polls of Election, held in the County of Edgecombe, on 5th of August, 1852.

	For Governor.				Senate.				Commons.				Sheriff.			
Districts.	Reid.	Kerr.	Clark.	Thig'n.	Nor't.	Ellis.	Brid's.	Wil'ms.	Jen's.	Pet'y.						
1. Tarboro',	99	14	28	1	105	5	58	0	91	10						
2. Drake's,	108	16	45	0	101	28	73	0	54	67						
3. Armstrong's,	148	6	59	16	56	105	16	84	64	81						
4. Wilson,	176	13	3	62	9	188	1	170	86	91						
5. Gardner's,	81	0	10	15	12	61	6	22	42	31						
6. Saratoga,	97	12	3	37	12	101	1	80	50	52						
7. Bartenfield,	101	1	22	32	26	66	18	33	52	37						
8. Sparta,	78	7	27	2	45	35	32	0	53	18						
9. Hickory Grove,	55	0	19	0	53	4	8	0	44	10						
10. Ruffin's,	61	1	25	0	47	9	57	0	58	5						
11. Harrell's,	62	4	25	1	46	16	19	1	42	16						
12. Hickory Fork,	59	2	33	0	60	5	41	0	52	1						
13. Edwards's,	57	1	27	0	58	2	43	0	40	12						
14. Holly Grove,	71	2	29	0	73	0	3	0	45	21						
15. Leggett's,	67	10	31	0	71	24	28	0	67	2						
16. Maner's,	43	13	22	0	36	5	26	0	33	19						
17. Gay's,	62	2	11	12	25	28	15	17	43	14						
	1425	104	410	178	845	682	445	407	916	487						

### The Election.

Edgecombe County—Henry T. Clarke, Senate. William Norfleet and William Ellis, Commons. James F. Jenkins, Sheriff. State of the Poll: Senate—Clark 410, Williams Thigpen 178. Commons—Norfleet 845, Ellis 682, Robert R. Bridges 445, David Williams 407. Sheriff—Jenkins 916, Reddin Petway 487. For Governor—Reid 1425, Kerr 104. (Messrs. Thigpen, Bridges and Williams were not candidates.)

### HURRAH FOR PITT!!!

The following is the Official vote of Pitt—For Governor: Reid 647, Kerr 636. For Senate: B. G. Albritton (no opposition) 245. Commons: Wm. J. Blow 711, John I. Foreman 619, F. H. Satterthwaite 632. Sheriff: James A. Brown 677, Henry Bryan 547.

### THREE CHEERS FOR MARTIN, AND NORTHAMPTON!

All the Democrats elected, and a gain for Reid of about 100 in Martin and 60 in Northampton.

### HALIFAX.

All Whigs elected and Democratic loss of about 50.

### GREENE.

Dr. Williams, whig, elected by 6 votes. Small democratic loss for Governor.

### Burning of the Henry Clay.

The imprudent recklessness, which characterizes our countrymen, has again led to most terrible results. A few days since, while racing on North River, the Henry Clay steamer took fire and was entirely consumed. Eighty or a hundred persons lost their lives, either by water or the fire. Among these we notice the names of Mr. Owen Fennell and Lady of Wilmington in this State. The trunk also of a Miss H. Clements of Wilmington was found afterwards. Many have fears that this may prove the property of a young lady of the same name from an adjoining county, who is now North.

Such dreadful accidents should lead to a most rigid accountability on the part of the responsible agents engaged therein; and we hope the investigation now in process will lead to such sure and just condemnation and punishment as will deter others from like conduct.

We invite attention to the following Prospectus of one of the most popular and useful publications of the day.

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Supreme Courts.—The Judges of the Superior Courts of Law will ride the ensuing Fall Circuits in the following order:

1. Edenton.	Judge Manly.
2. Newbern.	" Battle.
3. Raleigh.	" Settle.
4. Hillsborough.	" Dick.
5. Wilmington.	" Caldwell.
6. Salisbury.	" Ellis.
7. Morganton.	" Bailey.

Raleigh Star.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, August 1.  
Termination of Congress—President's Message on the Fisheries—Return of Messrs. Webster and Corwin—Canadian Reciprocity—Mr. Webster on the Garay Grant—Probabilities of an Arrangement With Mexico, &c.

The present session of Congress will positively terminate on the 31st of the present month—four weeks hence. That is now fixed.

The President's Message in reply to the resolutions of Congress, relative to the fisheries, may be soon expected; but, perhaps, not till after the arrival of Mr. Webster and Mr. Corwin, who will be here in a few days. The message will probably communicate the intelligence that the British government will not persist in their new construction of the convention of 1818.

The British Provinces asked for railroads and for bounties, and the Government gave them more fish, whereof they had already more than enough. Now, the provinces will beg, as a greater boon than either of the former, the privilege of exporting their products to the United States free of duty in these States; and, if they obtain it, it will rapidly advance their prosperity. There is a project on foot of a treaty of reciprocity, which will, however, require a legislative act also, in order to carry it into effect.

The last letter of Mr. Webster to Mr. Larraizar, the Mexican Minister, states the position of this government in regard to its effort to obtain its citizens the right of transit across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Mexico will not and does not pretend to resist the policy of the opening of this route to all nations. But, cherishing much pique against the United States, she will be slow to grant the right of transit to citizens of the United States, and under such a guaranty by the United States government as would be necessary to give it any value.

It remains to be seen what Congress will do on the subject; but it is quite certain that, ere long, some arrangement will be made for the recognition of the substantial rights of the American Company, and the construction and execution of the work, under the guaranty of the United States, and perhaps of other nations.

State of New Hampshire,  
July 17, 1852.

Dear General: It's an old saying that few men cooks spiles the soup, and 'twill apply just as well in pollyticks as in cookin. Now, I wouldnt have you for any of the campaign arrangements at headquarters; but I ax permishun to observe that there's a skrew loose in some of the masheeny about you. Owning to some onaccountable blunder of the senator, or some of his coadjutors, in the great and important labors which it is necessary to dew in order to gain the 'lection for you, 3 or four packidges of the dockments which should go down tew South Carliny and North Carliny, Georgy, and so fourth, to make the people in them States believe that Frank Pierce was a abbylioneer, got into the wrong male bags and come up

North, tew Amos Keg and the vecinity; and the upshot is, that now some squemish folks who at fust was kind o' leanin towards you have took it intew there heads that there's a sistim of pollytickal swindlin a goin on for the purpose of effectin the object of your election, by deseavin the people—both South and North of Mason and Dixon's line—touchin Frank Pierce's notions about slavery agitation, which every body hereabouts knows jest as easy as the boy knew his projinytor.

I took an opportunity to say a few words to a liddle crowd of them who tew or 3 months ago call'd themselves whigs, that I met at deacon Peabody's store, and went intew a argumint to show them that military tacticks and pollytickal tacticks was purty much the same; and what was justifiable in one was justifiable in the other; and that if it was right to lay a ambush in the bushes and hide thare until the enemy come along, and then give him hits, it was jest as right to deseave the pollytickal enemy by makin him b'lieve a thing that wa'nt true, so that he would in the end vote our ticket, which was the grate and only object to look to, and that the end justifyed the means.

Wal, when I got threw my argumint, I looked a round, tankin to see some signs of couset to my doektrine, out, I'm sorry to say, general, that I did nt. On the contrary the deacon himself, who, above all, I thought I could depend on, jest obsarv'd: "Wal, Zekey, if general Scott himself beknowinly lets his military and pollytickie family at head-quarters carry on sich kind of tacticks as you have tried to argy was right, you may jest write to him that if he expects to get the votes of the whigs in Amos Keg, he'll get disappointed sam—'nat's all."

I and you know, general, that moral honesty is one thing, and tacticks is another thing; but, to conclude, I wish you would jest hint to the senator not to run his tacticks intew the ground; and as to the man who has the charge of the post office part of the couarn, and the sealin on of the dockments, whose name I b'lieve is fitts Warring, I would stop his rashness, or shave his head and drum him out of camp, if he ever sent dockments north of Mason's and Dixon's line, which you meant should go down south.

Yours to serve,  
ZEKE SPOONER,  
Ensign A. K. M. N. H.

P. S. NOTY BENY.—When I gin you a hint in my letter tew git somebody to sware that you did nt send challenge to fite a dewel with De Witt Clinton; who could nt fite on account of his constitutional affidavits, two years arter general Jackson sent you that letter, and who you would nt fite, 'twas onchristian, I did nt mean to intemate that you should git eny body to sware yourself, but only jest to get the senator to dew it.

## FOREIGN.

### ARRIVAL OF

### The Steamer Hermann.

By the arrival of the Hermann at New York on Tuesday morning, we have Liverpool dates to the 20th ult. As far as heard from 117 Ministerialists, 190 Opposition and 42 Neutrals have been elected to the British Parliament.

A riot had occurred in Piedmont between the people and troops, in which many on both sides were killed.

Liverpool, July 20.

Cotton.—There continues to be a moderate demand, and prices are firm. The sales on the 19th were 5,000 bales, and on the 20th 4,000.

Breadstuffs.—The market is dull, with a partial decline of 1s per quarter on English wheat. Flour is dull, and corn is in increased demand.

## MARKETS.

### TARBORO' MARKET, August 7.

A flat boat arrived here yesterday, but the river is too low for steamboat navigation. There has been but little change in prices of produce.

Turpentine—Virgin dip, \$1 90; Oil dip, \$1 80 to \$1 85.  
Serpae 40 cts. per 100 lbs.  
Tar, \$1 per barrel.  
Corn, \$2 75 to \$3 per bbl.  
Bacon, 11 to 12 1/2 cts.  
Lard, 11 to 12 1/2 cts.  
Fish—Whole Herrings \$6; Mallets \$6 50.  
Cotton, 8 1/2 cts.

Reported for the Wilmington Herald, Wilmington Market, Aug. 4.

Turpentine.—The sales since last report have continued at steady prices, say 2 3/5 for Yellow Dip and 2 7/5 for Virgin; last sales of Hard at 1 20 per bbl. The sales of the article exceed 1200 bbls. at above prices.  
Spts. Turpentine.—We hear of sales of over 400 bbls. at 30 cts. per gallon. These transactions took place on Satur-

day, on Monday, and yesterday. They have been reported likewise sales of article at 30 1/2 and 31 cts. per gallon.

Rosin.—There have been sales of 400 bbls., large size Common at 55 cts. of 350 do. at 81, and of 250 small do. at 95 cts per bbl. No. 1 selling at 80 per bbl.

Tar.—Last sales of a small lot at 1 80 per bbl.

Bacon.—We notice no change in the article since last report, except that it seems to be getting scarcer. Last sales of hams reported at 15 cts per lb., and hog round at 13 cts do. The receipts continue very light and demand good. Sales of Western Shoulders at 19 cts per lb.

Lard.—There is scarcely a possibility for reporting this article; very light receipts from the country arrive occasionally and are readily disposed of. Last sales in bbls. at 13 cts per lb. Western in tolerable stock, and prices firm.

Corn.—We note an arrival of a small lot, say 500 bush. since our last report, brought 35 cents. Stock on hand is Some 280 bush. up river disposed of at 67 cts per bush.

## DIED.

In Tusculum, on Thursday the 18th inst., Capt. Jonas J. Bell, after a long illness.

In the death of Capt. Bell, our community has lost a valuable and one of the oldest citizens of our Town. He was born on the 12th day of January 1790, in Edgecombe county, S. Carolina—and emigrated to the West in 1815. He was a volunteer in the army of 1812.

For ten years he was Post Master of the Tusculum P. O. It falls to a lot of but few men to be more loved and respected.—In all the relations of life he has acted his part well. Many are accustomed to shed a tear, wept at the sudden loss of a warm and generous friend, whose face had been familiar to them for many years—whom they were looked to as a kind companion and honest man. To him, benevolence and charity were virtues springing from his heart. For many years he was a member of the Old School Presbyterian Church. He lived and died a true and consistent Christian. He has changed this mortal for immortal, and is now receiving the reward of faithful service.

Tusculum, July 20th, 1852.

At a called communication of the Wilmington Lodge, No. 36, held in the Masonic Hall, Tusculum Ala., on the afternoon of Thursday, July 15th, A. E. 5852, A. D. 1852, the W. M. having feelingly announced to the Lodge the death of our late brother, Capt. J. J. Bell, brother Lindsay offered the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, Through the mysterious dispensation of an ever-good and wise Providence, we have been convened by the melancholy tidings that death, in this instance peculiarly relentless, hath again broken down frail barriers of humanity, taking from our brotherhood one much endeared us. The West Gate will never again be opened for our brother's admission, his voice now hushed in the placidness of death, will be heard no more in our sacred Hall,—the seat within our Circle that once knew him, will be him no more forever. Brother J. J. Bell is dead. Therefore

Resolved, That our community be lost a valuable and valued citizen, the Masonic Fraternity an esteemed and worthy Brother, society at large a member ever honored in all the varied relations of life.

Resolved; That however deeply we deplore the sudden and lamented bereavement that has summoned our Brother from time to eternity, we believe in the revealed will of our Celestial Master, bow with undiminished submission and humility to His thus suddenly manifested.

Resolved; That as a Lodge, we attend the burial of our deceased Brother, which will take place at 5 o'clock this evening.

Resolved; That we wear the badge of mourning for the space of 30 days.

Resolved; That Brother Secretary be and is hereby requested to forward to the surviving relations of our departed friend a copy of those resolutions, signed by the seal of the Lodge.

Resolved; That our town papers be requested to publish the foregoing resolutions in the "Southerner," a paper published in Tarborough, the county seat of Edgecombe county, North Carolina (Brother Bell's native county.) be requested to copy.

F. G. NORMAN, W. M.  
JOHN CURRY, Secretary.

## EDGECOMBE

Agri-cultural Society  
WILL MEET on the 12th (second day) of August. A full attendance is requested.  
July 23, 1852